#### TARIFF BILL ABOUT READY.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVENUE MEASURE TO DE MADE PUBLIC TO-MORROW.

CONTINUED OPPOSITION TO A TAX ON INCOMES -WHY THE WHISKEY TAX MAY NOT BE INCREASED-THE PROBABLE RE-

DUCTIONS IN YARIOUS IM-PORTANT SCHEDULES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Nov. 25.-To-morrow will not be a day of rest for the Democratic members of the Committee on Ways and Means, who have prom-ised to make public the new Revenue bill on Monday. Indeed, the indications to-night are that when the door is unlocked and thrown open in the forenoon on that day and the Republican members of the committee are permitted again to enter the room from which they have been so long excluded in the name of "tariff reform," the bill submitted for their inspection will still lack some necessary which will have to be appended at later date. It is expected, however, that all the including the sugar schedule, will be completed by Monday morning. At a late hour on the status of the sugar schedule and of the propositions relating to the Internal Revenue laws was virtually the same as it had been twenty-four or forty-eight hours before. A member remarked to a Tribune correspondent: "It is a good deal easier to frame a Tariff bill for revenue only than it is to decide how to raise the necessary amount of revenue to carry on the Government.

opposition to a tax on incomes shows no sign of weakening, but, on the contrary, seems to be more firm than at any previous time. Close and influential friends of the Administration have made rong appeals to the President and the Secretary Treasury to throw their weight and influ ence into the scale to prevent the imposition of such a tax, and it is asserted to-night that their forts have not been wholly fruitless. Several of them were at the Capitol to-day in consultation with individual members of the committee, rais-ing new objections and submitting new arguments against the tax. They were especially anxious to impress the advocates of the measure with the impress the advocates of the measure with the fact disclosed by a recent investigation in the Treasury Department that, under the last Income Tax law the collections were proportionally much larger in the rural districts than in the larger cities of the Union. It could not be discovered, however, that Mr. McMillip, and Mr. Bryan, who however, that Mr. McMillin and Mr. Bryan, who are regarded as the most ardent champions of the tax, had modified their opinions on that subject.

The "Shearman plan" of laying a tax on rents and the shares and bonds of corporations was the subject of lively discussion, and several members of the committee are said to favor it, on the ground that it would probably yield more than a tax on net incomes in excess of \$4,000 each, and for the committee are said to favor it, on the ground that it would probably yield more than a tax on net incomes in excess of \$4,000 each, and would be likely to prove less unpopular among taxpayers in general. It is barely possible that the tax would fail to be popular among the tenants, who might be compelled to pay an advance of \$4.50 ft per cent. It is understood that secretary Carlisle is trying to discourage the proposition to increase the, tax on whiskey, and two reasons are assigned for his doing so. One is that he fears that the owners of distilled spirits pow in bonded warchouses would at once rush forward to pay the tax, and thus suddenly withdraw so much money from the ordinary channels of circulation as to chuse a serious inancial disturbance. The other and very different reason given is that the Treasury would receive no beneft on account of the increase in the tax within the first year or eighteen months. But additional revenue, and a good deal of it, must be provided if the free list is to be expanded and the dutiable list pared down and mutilated in the manner and to the extent that everydody appears to expect, and the Democratic statesmen who are striving to accomplish the task seem to be at their wits end. Chairman Mills and his "dark lantern" colleagues are now compelled to face. Then the country was in a condition of general prosperity, and the Treasury was hoarding a large surplus, which had te be applied to the purchase of bonds or deposited in National banks. Now the Treasury is nearly empty, current receipts are far below current expenditures and financial depression and business and industrial distress overspread the country. A more unpropitious time than the present for reversing an economic policy which has stood for a generation, and adopting one to which nine-tenths of the business men and wage-earners of the country are utter strangers could not have been chosen.

There seems to be no reason to doubt that the majority of the committee will stubbornly adhere to their purpose to cu fackets, talmas, ulsters and other articles of wearing apparel for men, women and children, and on plushes and other pile fabrics, and perhaps also on webbings, gorings, beiling, braids, fringes, laces, embroideries, etc., and that the highest rate on harpets of any description will not exceed in the period of the period of reduction on cotton goods is much less than on woollen or linen goods, it is said, and there is slight change in the schedule of silks.

said, and there is slight change in the schedule of slks.

From remarks dropped by different members of the committee at various times, the opinion has been formed that the metal and chemical schedules will suffer heavier reductions than any other, with the possible exception of the woollen schedule. A rate of 25 per cent ad valorem on steel railway bars would signify a heavy reduction throughout the entire metal schedule—so heavy, in fact, that many branches of the Iron and steel industry would soon become extinct in the United States. If the duty on tin plates is to be reduced to one cent a pound, as most persons believe is to be the case, there must be a corresponding reduction of the duty on iron black plates, which constitute 95 to 97 per cent of the tin plate of commerce. It is also asserted that cotton tiet are to be transferred to the free list. If that is done, the retention of other hoop and band iron on the dutlable list cannot be justified by any means.

ACCLES GUN STOOD THE TESTS WELL. BOTH A SINGLE-LOADER AND A MACHINE GUN-GREAT RAPIDITY IN FIRING-TWO

KINLS OF POWDER USED. gton, Nov. 25 (Special).-There were n public to-day the results of the first test in this country of the Accles machine gun, a description of which appeared in The Tribune a few days ago. The tests were held on the Army range at the Washington Barracks in this city, headquarters of the 2d Artillery, and were witnessed by a number of officers of the Army and several civilians interested in modern ordnance material. The tests were conducted by J. G. Accles, the inventor of the gun, who for fifteen years was prominent in the development of the celebrated Gatling gun. There were two objects in view in holding them. The principal object of course, was to ascertain if the gun worked easily, and rapidly, and to form an idea of its general efficiency preliminary to protracted official trials, which will be held by Naval officials later

tridges containing smokeless power, which the gun is built to use. The cartridges tried were of two kinds. One lot was filled with "rifleite." the known English compound, which has given such excellent results in recent experiments abroad. other lot was filled with a German preparaall quantities for experimental purposes by United States Army, at the Frankfort Arsenal. powders gave satisfactory results. There thirty-eight grains of powder in each car-There was practically no smoke and little no fouling of the gun barrels. Neither the taken, although it was observed that the pressure of the German compound was slightly greater. In the case of both powders the detonation was us and without excessive loudness of report. In all, the gun fired 520 rounds; of this number, 500 rounds contained "Rificite," and twenty, The cartridges were put up in cas log twenty-five each.

bolding twenty-five each. A case was readily emptied in one second, which is at the rate of 1.500 shots a minute—a remarkable showing. In firing, the gun was worked by the old method-that is, with the actuating lever at the rear—and by the new system, where the lever is operated from the right trunnion. With the lever in either position the gun worked equally well, although when "grinding" out the shots with the lever on the side, the rapidity of fire was sifghtly decreased. Besides this exhibition of wonderful rapidity, the gun showed other highly satisfactory qualities. Its successful working as a single-loader demonstrated its efficiency for deliberate, accurate alming the under perfect control, to a machine gun, throwing out 1.00 shots a minute. The advantage of the lever being on the trupnion was apparent, as the lever being on the trupnion was apparent, as the lever being on the trupnion was apparent, as the lever being on the trupnion was apparent, as the lever being on the trupnion was apparent, as the lever being on the trupnion was apparent, as the lever being on the trupnion was apparent, as the lever being on the trupnion was apparent, as the lever being on the trupnion was apparent, as the lever being on the trupnion was apparent, as the lever being on the trupnion was apparent, as the lever being on the trupnion to guns of this character occurred during the trials.

Commodore Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of

mmodore Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of ance, intends to subject the Accies gun to a racted test within a few days. He has reted the Gatting Gun Company to enter a compre trial with the Accies gun af Indian Head.

# Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder.



Thoroughly cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Sold Everywhere.

It is expected that this invitation will be accepted. The trial will be interesting for many reasons, and upon its results will depend a large order for machine guns which the Navy Department will give out in a short time. The United States patents of the Accles gun have been purchased by the Driggs Ordnance Company, of which Charles H. Cramp, the famous shipbuilder, is president. It will be manufactured in connection with the Driggs-Schroeder system of rapid-fire guns.

UNITED STATES VESSELS IN THE EAST.

STRENGTHENING THE NAVAL FORCE IN CHINESE WATERS-THE BALTIMORE AT COLOMBO. Washington, Nov. 25.-Within three weeks the United States will be represented in Chinese waters a naval force stronger than this Government has ever before had in the Orient. One of the largest and fleetest vessels of the new Navy, the cruiser Baltimore, arrived at Colombo, Ceylon, yesterday, and will proceed without delay to Hong Kong, tarrying a few days to coal at Penang and

yesterday, and will proceed without delay to Hong Kong, tarrying a few days to coal at Penang and Singapore. On her arrival at Hong Kong the United States vessels in Aslatic waters will number six, those there now being the flagship Lancaster, the old men-of-war Monocacy and Marion and the new gunboats Concord and Petrel. The Baltimore will take the place of the Lancaster as flagship, the latter starting for home immediately after the transfer of Admiral Skerrett's flag. She is expected to arrive in this country in March. The increase in the force attached 40 the Aslatic station is due principally to the unsettled state of diplomatic relations of the Governments of China and the United States over the Chinese Exclusion law. The extension of the period for registration has in some degree lessened the apprehensions of this Government of trouble over the Dresence of American missionaries and other Americans in China, but vessels will be kept in the neighborhood of places where there is a large American contingent. At least one of the three new gunboats for which bids were recently opened at the Navy Department will be sent to China. These gunboats are to be constructed on plans especially adapted for their service in Chinese rivers and harbors.

Colombo, Ceylon, Nov. 25.—The United States cruiser Baltimore has arrived here. All on board are well. The Baltimore had a pleasant voyage. She will proceed to Singapore on December 2.

#### A NEW POSTMASTER AT CHICAGO.

WASHINGTON HESING NAMED BY THE PRESI-DENT-OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, Nov. 25.-The President to-day appointed Washington Hesing postmaster and William J. Mize collector of internal revenue at Chi-

following appointments also were announced: To be Collectors of Customs: Nelson Baldwin, at Erie, Penn.; W. J. Bulger, at Oswego, N. Y. nk B. Dabney, of Louisana, consulting en

Frank B. Dabney, of Louisana, continuous gineer for the United States on the International Boundary Commission appointed under the act of the boundary between this March 1, 1889, to settle the boundary between this Chicago, Nov. 25 .- "It is not true; not a word

of truth in it." exclaimed Washington Hesing to

Chicago, Nov. 25.—"It is not true; not a word of truth in it," exclaimed Washington Hesing to a reporter, when called upon in regard to his appointment to the Chicago postmastership by President Cleveland. The managing editor of the Illinois "Staats Zeitung" was dictating an editorial to his stenographer, while at intervals he reiterated the denial to callers and answered messages of congratulation in the same way.

"I don't know anything about the appointment," added Mr. Heslig, "and don't believe it has been made. A week ago a political friend came to me fresh from Washington. He said he had just left the members of the Cabinet and it was 'all right.' It isn't all right,' I said. It's all wrong. John P. Hopkins came back from the capital and said the commission was on the way, but I have not got it yet. I am more interested just now in finishing this article than in the postmastership." Oswego, N. Y. Nov. 25.—Dr. William J. Pulger, named by President Cleveland to-day for Collector of the Port of Oswego, is the present Mayor of the city, and a prominent physician. He led the May Convention delegation from this district to the Chicago Convention. He is a brother of C. N. Bulger, leader of the machine forces here, who was also an applicant for the Collectorship.

Frie Penn. Nov. 25.—Nelson Baldwin, appointed Collector of Customs here, was born in West-chester County, New-York, and published a paper for five years at Sing Sing. He came to Erie twenty-one years at Sing Sing. He came to Erie twenty-one years at Sing Sing. He came to Erie twenty-one years as Sing Sing. He came to Erie twenty-one years as Sing Sing. He came to Erie twenty-one years and spointed upon the recommendation of Congressman Sibley.

HIGH PRAISE FOR THE COLUMBIA

MEAN SPEED 22.8 KNOTS-THE OLYMPIA

LIKELY TO EARN A BIG PREMIUM. Washington, Nov. 25 .- The official report of the pard appointed to conduct the trial of the new cruiser Columbia, the swiftest vessel of the Navy, shows that the mean speed of the ship for two runs over the measured course from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise, under forced draught with an average air pressure of nine-tenths of an inch, carefully cal of 22.8 knots an hour. In making its report the of 2.5 knots an observed the opinion that in the Columbia the service and the country has a vessel that as a type of superior construction, advanced enginery and great speed mark an epoch in modern cruiser design and building." The board finds that the Columbia is sufficiently strong to carry the equipment, coal stores and machinery indicated in specifications.

As far as it could determine from its brief experience with the vessel the board regards the Columbia as possessing qualities of steadiness, seaworthiness and ready obedience to the helm in a marked degree. With the exception of some slight drawbacks, the performance of the engines, bollers and dependencies was excellent, reflecting great credit upon both the designer and the builders. credit upon both the designer and the builders. Only the best material and most thorough workmanship, says the board, could have produced engines and boilers of such notable performance.

The board invites the attention of the Department to the unfortunate location of the hawse-pipes, and recommends that the pipes be moved higher up, and that the contractors make the charge hefore the ship leaves their establishment.

Nothing has been heard at the Navy Department yet about the unsuccessful attempt to run the new cruiser Olympia on her official trial yesterday in San Francisco. The statement telegraphed East this morning, however, that she was making 2.2 knots when a pump boil broke, filled the naval engineers with joy, for the engines of the Olympia are counterparis of those of the Columbia, with the exception, of course, that the latter is provided with three screws and the former has only two. The contract for the Olympia cails for twenty knots, while that for the Columbia required twenty-one. Should the Olympia on her final run make the twenty-two knots throughout she would earn a premium of \$40,000, the largest ever made on one contract. The naval engineers fear that the Olympia cannot maintain the strain of such a tremendous pace, however, and they think the Scotts will be exceedingly gill to secure an average of twenty-one and three-fourths, which would earn a premium of \$50,000, equal to the Columbia's premium. At twenty-two knots the Olympia would be considered a marvel.

Santa Barbara, Cai. Nov. 25.—Owing to the fog and high winds that prevailed to-day the second tribl trip of the Olympia was postoned until next Monday. According to the table of the runs yesterday, prepared by the Board of Engineers, the average from the start to the second station was 21.36 knots are hour. Between Gaviota wharf and Point Conception the Olympia went for a short distance of about seven knots, 21.76; from the third, 21.95 knots per hour. Between Gaviota wharf and Point Conception the Olympia went for a short distance at Only the best material and most thorough work

### WE CANNOT SPARE

healthy flesh - nature never burdens the body with too much sound flesh. Loss of flesh usually indicates poor assimilation, which causes the loss of the best that's in food, the fat-forming element.

## Scott's Emulsion

of pure cod liver oil with hypophosphites contains the very essence of all foods. In no other form can so much nutrition be taken and assimilated. Its range of usefulness has no limitation where weakness exists.

Prepared by Scott & Bowns. Chemists. New York. Sold by all druggists.

started over the line at a rate of 22.65 and was ploughing along at this tremer lous puce when the accident happened.

The spurt of 25.12 is greater than that of the Columbia in her recent trial trio, and it was that run that brought the average between the last stations up to 22.27.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR CHINAMEN. PROVISIONS FOR THEIR REGISTRATION UNDER

THE AMENDED GRARY ACT. Washington, Nov. 25 .- The new regulations as to the registration of Chinese under the extension of the Geary act, issued from the Treasury Department to-day, provide that all Chinese laborers in the United States must register before a collector of internal revenue before May 3 next or be of internal revenue before May 3 next or be subject to deportation. Chinamen who registered the original Geary law will also be required to register again under its extension. The

quired to register again under its extension. The new regulations follow the same lines as the old Treasury regulations as to Chinese registration, except that one creditable witness, instead of two, must certify to a Chinaman's good character when he presents his application to register, and this witness may be a Chinaman or other person, instead of a white person only, as in the old regulations.

On making his application the Chinaman must present, at his own expense, two photographs of himself, one of which is attached to a certificate when issued to him, and one attached to his duplicate certificate, filed in the collector's office. In addition to the certificate having the photograph attached to it, the certificate liself contains the Chinaman's name, age, local residence, occupation, height, color of eyes, complexion and physical marks or peculiarities for identification. These regulations will make necessary the taking of over 220,000 photographs of Chinese.

ARMED FORCES NOT CROSSING INTO MEXICO. Washington, Nov. 25.-Acting Secretary of War Wheaton, commanding the Department of Texas saying that a long and careful investigation had satisfied him that there is no foundation for the re-port that a body of armed men crossed from Texas into Mexico recently, for the purpose of aiding the alleged revolution. General Wheaton says that a similar investigation, conducted by the Mexican military authorities, resulted in precisely the same conclusion, that armed men have not recently en-tered Mexico from American territory.

A NEW COMMISSIONER OF NAVIGATION. Washington, Nov. 25.—President Cleveland this afternoon appointed Eugene Chamberlain, of New-York, Commissioner of Navigation, vice E. O'Brien, also of New-York, Mr. Chamberiain is newspaper man, having been connected with "Albany Argus" as editorial writer.

PROTEST AGAINST GRAVESEND BALLOTS.

THE VITH SENATE DISTRICT TO BE CONTESTED

BY HENRY WOLFERT A formal protest was filed with the County Canvassers yesterday in the matter of the canvass of the vote in the VIth Senate District against the counting of the vote of one election district in been polled. The protest is in behalf of Henry Wolfert, the Republican candidate for Senator, and sets forth that four men would have had to vote every minute from sunrise to sunset, to cast that er of votes, which is a physical impossibility. Mr. Wolfert will carry the matter to the Legislature if Senator McCarty is seated. Gravesend gives McCarty 3,338 over Wolfert. Some election districts in the Richmond County portion of the Vith Senate District, are likely to be thrown out for illegality. The canvass of the district will probably be completed to-morrow. The protest was labil upon the table on motion of Supervisor McKane yesterday.

ably be completed to-morrow. The protest was laid upon the table on motion of Supervisor McKane, Colonel A. S. Bacon and A. H. Van Cott, who had charge of the investigation of the election frauds in the city in the late election, called on District-Attorncy Ridgaway at his office yesterday. They said that their business related to private matters, and not to the election frauds. It was stated that to Colonel Bacon desires to secure an indictment of Supervisor John Y. McKane, chief of police in Gravesend, for assault in the second degree, as accessory to the assault from which he suffered on Election Day, which he alleges was committed by the direction of McKane.

Edward M. Shepard consulted with the District-Attorney yesterday in regard to the draft of the precept of the Sheriff for convening the Extraordinary Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. He said in regard to the election frauds yesterday that he expected that Colonel Bacon would turn over all the election case; to General Tracy and himself, and give them the result of his labors.

#### THE DEATH RATE STILL LOW.

NOT QUITE A HUNDRED A DAY IN THIS CITY-NEARLY 1,000 RIRTHS IN A WEEK.

There were 959 births, 676 deaths and 251 marriages in the city last week, the deaths being more numerous than in the previous The increase of mortality was explained by the deaths from pulmonary diseases. Pneumonia, consumption and bronchitis caused 26 deaths last week, as against 168 in the previous week. have been four deaths from influenza in the city in two weeks, but the disease is not believed to be causing much sickness. Appended is a record showing the deaths from various causes in the city dur-

ing two weeks:

There was a hopeful decrease in the mortality from contagious diseases last week, and the record shows that there also was less suffering, judging by the cases reported:

81 418

FOR VISITORS TO EGYPT.

The number of visitors to Cairo, Egypt, is increasing annually, and the demand for hotel accommodations of the beat class is constantly growing more extensive. A highly important addition has been made this season to the list of fine hotels in Cairo. The Ghezireh Palace Hotel is intended to surpais in size and splendor all rivals in that city. As its name implies, its origin is historic. The Ghezirch Palace was the last piece of property surrendered by Khedive Ismail to his inexorable creditors. It had been mortgaged for the sum of 169,000, a sum which was only a fraction of its true value. A syndicate has purchased the building and the magnificent grounds, and has restored the palace and made important extensions. This superbhotel has just been opened to visitors, and stands close to the Nile. It is the only large editice on the Island of Ghezirch. It is approached through the stately avenues planted by the Khedive, and overlooks the racecourse, the golf-links and tenniscourts of the Cairo Turf Club. surpans in size and splendor all rivals in that city.

#### AN ENTERTAINMENT FOR CHARITY.

The first annual entertainment and ball of the Monte Relief Society, which is composed of women, will take place in Central Turn Verein Hall, Sixtyseventh-st, near Third-ave. on Thanksgiving Day. The entertainment will consist of an opening address by the Rev. Dr. Silverman, of Temple Emanu-El, and the proceeds will be devoted to charitable

THE MISSISSIPPI FROZEN OVER AT GALENA. Galena, Ill., Nov. 25.-The Mississippi is frozen from shore to shore, the earliest ice blockade in twenty years. The temperature on Thursday night was below zero.

ERUNSWICK ALMOST FREE FROM YELLOW FEVER. Brunswick, Ga., Nov. 25.—No new cases of yellow fever are reported to-day. Fourteen patients were discharged and seven remain under treatment. The mercury dropped to 39 degrees last night.

NEEDS OF BARNARD COLLEGE

Owing to legal complications, no part of the \$190,000 which Barnard College is to receive under the Fayerweather will has been paid, and in consequence the trustees of the college are not able to meet the critire expenses of the institution in the coming year. The sum of \$14,000 will be needed in addition to the present income to carry out the broad plans of the college. At the regular meet-ing of the Board of Trustees on Friday Mrs. Henry F. Osborne was elected a trustee.

HIGH PRICE FOR PROPERTY

THE ANDERSON BUILDING EXPENSIVE. A COSTLY PURCHASE IN BROADWAY-NOMINA-TIONS FOR THE REAL ESTATE DOARD OF DIRECTORS. The hopes of men interested in the real estate

market was unduly excited last week, when the sale of the old Anderson building was reported. While it is true that the sum paid per square foot was next to the highest ever given for real estate was next to the highest ever given for real estate on Manhattan Island, the \$75,000 given for the Anderson property cannot be regarded as a fair indication of the value of Broadway property. Peculiar circumstances made this piece of ground especially valuable to the American Surety Company. About a year ago the company purchased the land surrounding the Anderson building, with the avowed intention of securing the corner plot for the purpose of rounding out their lot, in order to erect a twelve-story office building upon it. with pen and ink.

A year ago this company offered \$350,000 for the Anderson property, but the owners demanded \$400,-Anderson property, but the owners of about \$375,000 was reached last week. With the exception of the narrow strip of land which gives the Mills Building an en trance in Wall-st., the Anderson property is the most expensive piece of land on Manhattan Island. And it has now brought the highest price that was even given for Broadway property. Those brokers who have been endeavoring to bolster up the real estate market on the strength of this sale found it to be a hard and unprofitable effort. The mar-

estate market on the strength of this saie found it to be a hard and unprofitable effort. The market, if anything, has weakened, but the volume of trading will probably keep it in much the same condition in which it has been for some time. The annual meeting and election of directors of the Real Estate Exchange will take place December II, between the hours of 1:20 and 3 p. m.

There has been little or no change in the value of residence property for the last month or two. The few purchases have been at a slightly lower figure than those of six months ago. The feeling is general that prices will be lower for the rest of the year, and then some improvement may be expected.

The record of the transfer of the property No. 4 Fifth-ave, was made yesterday. This is a part of the Stewart estate, and William Rhinelander Stewart and Lispenard Stewart were among those taking part in the transfer.

Many complaints have been made this year that the Board of Directors of the Real Estate Exchange has been made up too much of men who are not intimately acquainted with the real-estate business. A large percentage of the board has consisted of lawyers and insurance men. This complaint cannot be made with the nominations that have just been made for the next board. The ticket is made up of representative real-estate men. They are Horace S. Ely, R. V. Harnett, George R. Read, George de F. Barton, D. Robinson, jr., E. A. Cruikshank, S. F. Jayne, J. R. Brown, H. H. Cammann, William Cruikshank, Alfred E. Marling, Frank Yoran and C. L. Clarkson.

PURDY & EVANS DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP.

ONE OF THE LAWYERS, IT IS SAID, HIT THE OTHER ON THE NOSE-AN ALLEGED RE-SULT OF THE ELLISON CASE.

The law firm of Purdy & Evans has been dissolved. Mr. Purdy said yesterday that there had been a serious difference of opinion between himself and partner, and that they could no longer stay together. It seems that a few minutes previous to the dissolution of the partnership, Mr. Evans thought he had just cause to inflict bodily punishment upon his partner, and, according to report, e hit Mr. Purdy on the nose.
"He insulted me," said Mr. Evans yesterday.

"and I was compelled to teach hirh a lesson. Why he insulted me, and whether or not that was the only cause of my breaking away from him, I do not The real trouble between the lawyers is thought to have come from the Ellison case. Mr. Purdy was Ellison's counsel after the conviction, and when he failed to get him a stay pending an appeal, Mr. Evans took hold of the case. Mr. Purdy did not go to his office yesterday, and it was said that he was at home nursing a much-contused nose.

FIVE HUNDRED STUDENTS IN A CLASS.

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK HAS MANY SUB-PRESHMEN-NEW BUILD-INGS NEEDED.

Five hundred of the June candidates have been admitted to the sub-freshman class of the College of the City of New-York after their eight weeks of probation, and nearly 100 have been rejected by the faculty. This method of classifying these young boys, who enter from the grammar schools, has not been understood by the parents of the boys interbeen understood by the farents of the resident Webb estel, and the consequence is that President Webb is besieged by them after this verdict of the faculty has been rendered. The object of the regulation is to secure attention to the rudiments of the various branches of study and habits of diligent application on the part of these boys, who are ac customed to being cared for as children in the gram-

When the faculty took into consideration the overcrowded condition of the subdivisions of the subfreshman class, and the difficulties that were met in determining the proficiency of students when the was overcrowled, it was decided to continue on a further probation about sixty of th new students. No leniency has been shown in deference to the charge recently made that the students were overworked. This statement is said to be incorrect. The trouble with the students and with their relatives is that, through some misunderand young men are astonished when they are directed to apply themselves to hard study for at least three and one-half hours at home daily. People who know nothing about college education expect the young men to be taught more and examined

the young men to be taught more and examined less.

The faculty and the students are much pleased with the strong words of commendation which come from the committee of the alumni in its report on the progress of the celege. This committee, after praising the manner in which the college has been carried on during the last quarter of a century, says distinctly that the college has outgrown its present restricted quarters and no extensive change in its present curriculum can be made until it is furnished with a new building that will be adequate for all its needs. Officers of the college say that the new building and the new site the 2,000 alumni in this city can and must secure.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL BLOCKED SEVERAL HOURS. Somerville, N. J., Nov. 25.-The Central Railroad of New-Jersey was entirely closed above Somermorning by a bad coal wreck which blocked both tracks. The wreck occurred in the deep cut just above the North Branch station, and was caused by engine No. 111, drawing the evening freight, crashing into the rear end of a heavy coal train drawn by engine No. 326.

SITE FOR THE CULLOM MEMORIAL SELECTED. West Point, N. Y., Nov. 25.-The plans for the construction of the proposed Cullom Memorial Hall White, of New-York, Preparations for its construction will begin next January. The site sected for the building is immediately north of the Dade Monument and overlooking Fort Clinton.

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EXTRACT

Every one

Every one knows our victuals are composed of different things called

food elements. Plenty of food and to have it digested well is all that is cared for by the majority.-Sometimes it does not digest well. -Then comes dyspepsia; relief is wanted. That is given by JOHANN HOFF'S Malt Extract. It acts on the food, makes it easy to digest. Use it always with your meals. One dozen bottles of the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract gives as much strength and nourishment as a cask of Ale or Porter, with out being intoxicating.

See that the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" is on neck label of bottle. None other is Genuine.

Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New-York.

FOR SENDING ANNOYING LETTERS.

C. F. ROCKWELL SECURES THE ARREST OF M. DE LA CUEVA, WHO DENIES THE CHARGE. Manuel de la Cueva, ex-vice-consul of Spain in this city and recently appointed Consul of Spain to St. Thomas, was a prisoner in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Charles F. Rockwell, a broker, who lives at No. 53 Washington Square, South. Both men are well known is

Mr. Rockwell charges that several annoying and threatening letters have been sent to him through the malls, and that they were written by De la Cueva. The last two letters were received on Mon day. The first was addressed to "Blackguard Charlie Rockwell," and the second was "For the — Charlie Rockwell," These came in tinted envelopes, and the paper on which the letters were written is of the same color. The address and let-ters are printed, in both cases, in a neat manner

The prisoner pleaded not guilty to the charge before Judge Hogan, and demanded an examina-tion. Judge Hogan said that he would hear the case to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and re-

leased him on his own recognizance. Mr. De la Cueva said to a Tribune reporter yes terday that he had no comments to make on his arrest or the charges, and he hoped the whole affair would be dropped. He is a well-known mem-ber of the Calumet Club, and he met Mr. Rockwell there two years ago. Mr. Rockwell was then a member of the club, and the two became intimate. Mr. Rockwell is married. He and Mr. De la Cueva had a difference of opinion one evening at the club, and since then there has been no verbal communication between them. There has, however, been written communication from Mr. De la Cueva

munication between them. There has, however, been written communication from Mr. De la Cueva to Mr. Rockwell, and it is said that the former was anxious to fight Mr. Rockwell.

When Mr. Rockwell received the letters he went immediately to the United States District-Attorney, who said that he could do nothing unless Mr. Rockwell could prove that De la Cueva sent the letters, similarity in writing and Mr. De la Cueva's hostilities to Mr. Rockwell are the only evidence so far produced.

Mr. Rockwell is a tall and fine-appearing man, about twenty-seven years old. He informed a Tribune reporter yesterday that there was nothing of an insulting character in the letters and that the address was the offending part. He said that the letters read as if they had been written by a crazy man, and that he was sure that Mr. De la Cueva had written them. The reason that he would have for addressing them in such an uncomplimentary way was not explained by Mr. Rockwell. He said that he had known De la Cueva for two years, and that when he first met him he found him a most charming man. He said that he would be willing to withdraw the charges against Mr. De la Cueva, for he thought the man was pretty well frightened. The examination to-morrow may show some interesting relations between the two men. Unless Mr. Rockwell can prove that Mr. De la Cueva wrote the letters the charge will be dismissed.

A CATHOLIC SCHOOL CIRCULAR.

APPORTIONMENT OF STATE FUNDS TO DENOMI NATIONAL SCHOOLS FAVORED.

Baltimore, Nov. 25 (Special) .- A circular on the school question, said to have been inspired by Mon-signor Satolli and issued by Roman Catholic citizens under the direction of Cardinal Gibbons, has been sent to members of the City Council of this city, members of the Legislature and other city and State officers. It will also be distributed among Protestant as well as Catholic citizens of Balti-more. The purpose of the circular is to create sentiment in favor of the apportionment of State school funds to Catholic schools. It is under-stood that these circulars will be distributed in every State, the Legislatures of which meet thi winter. The Catholic authorities in each of these States will note carefully the effect of the circu lars upon the public mind. If thought to be favorable to a division of the school fund, bills make ing such provision will find their way into the

"It must be understood," reads the circular 'that we Catholics are not opposed to the public schools so far as they impart a good secula complete, must rest on religion as the basis of all practical morality. Man, created in the image of God, has a longing after immortality and aspirations to seek first the Kingdom of God and His The religious and secular education of the rising generation is an object of the greatest importance. It will be a barrier to implety and a most effectual means of inculcating obedience to the laws, and of promoting peace and order in society. The system of education in England, Ireland and in the Canadas combines State and de-nominational schools, supported by the public Opinions of Protestant and church papers which have (givered denominational schools are quoted. President Eliot, of Harvard, is quoted as having in a recent address advocated the teaching of religion in public schools and that Catholics. Protestants and Israelites be allowed teachers of their faith paid out of the school fund. After conding George Washington as saying that morality dannot be obtained without religion, the circular quantum services.

dannot be obtained without religion, the circular dannot be obtained without religion, the circular dannot be obtained without religion, the circular dannot be obtained without religion is an exential element of civilization and the bulwark of civil government, we consider that the State in its educational system should have regard for the right of parents to accord to them the religious freedom guaranteed by the Constitution. As the law now stands parents who prefer parochial schools as piaces of education for their children are deprived of the benefit of their taxes as far as educating their own offspring is helped by them. They are also led from motives of charity to educate the poor of their denomination. This threefold tax is very onerous. Furthermore, the system of education which the State adopts presents to our minds a grievance very much to be deplored, the absence of religion in the public schools. We wish it to be understood that it is not our purpose to interfere with the public schools. We only desire a modification of the present common-school system, so that the conscience of parents be respected, and that the conscience of parents with public burselings may be commensurate with public burselings may be commensurate with public burseling.

TO HELP THE UNEMPLOYED.

AN APPEAL SENT OUT BY CHARITABLE WORKERS OF THE EAST SIDE.

following appeal for relief for unemployed on the East Side has been sent to The Tribune: We, the understaned, residents and workers on the East ide, below Fourteenth-st., ask for contributions from the mblie for the purpose of giving relief by work to the memployed in our neighborhood.

Many men around us have been without work for from

four to eight months, and it is necessary that a measures of relief should be provided. Our plan is priv the system of extra sweepers, now in use in mans uptown sire is, to the clowded tenement-house districts. This will not decrease the number of men already employed by the city; it will simply be an addition to the number of men employed in street cleaning. We plan also to buy material to set at work garment-makers, who have not strength for street sweeping, the clothing manufactured to be sent to Miss viara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, for the evelone sufferers of South Carolina. This plan offers an increase of opportunity to ears money without interfering with the carnings of those already employed. The relief work will be given only to those whose condition is known, and only by means of tickets, which can-not be obtained except from certain sources. We shall struct to conduct the work in such a manner that it shall

not attract my men already employed in other ways.

We appeal with confidence for support in our undertaking, which will incidentally relieve the necessities of suffering families at the South and improve the sanitary condition of our city by a more thorough cleaning of the streets in the most crowded quarters, while we shall also accomplish our main object of supplying a means of relief to workmen who have been deprived of regular work for a to workmen who have been deprived of regular work for a long period, and who are now reaching the end of their savings. Contributions of money and of material fit for making common working clothes for men and women are needed. The former may be sent to the filowing men, who have consented to act as a committee to receive funds: The Right Rev. John M. Farley, director of the St. Vincount de Paul Scalett. No. 109, Fast Thirty supports of the cent de l'aui Society, No. 303 East Thirty-seventh-st.; the Rev. W. S. Rainsf rd. St. George's Church, No. 209 East Sixteenth-st.; Charles Stewart Smith, Chamber of Commerce; Henry Rice, No. 51 Franklin-st., and A. S. Fris-

sell, president Fifth Avenue Bank.

The address to which materials may be sent will be published later. Acknowledgments will be made and acata rendered weekly in the daily press.

Stanton Colf., head w rker, University Settlement; John B. Devins, pastor Hope Chapel; W. T. Elsing, DeWitt Memorial Church, City Mission; Josephine Shaw Lowell, 111d District Committee, Charity Organization Society; P. J. McCue, president St. Brigid's Conference, Society of St. Vincent de Paul; W. S. Rainsford, St. George's Church; Jane Elizab-th Robbins, College Settlement; Jean Fine Spahr, College Settlement; I. Spectorsky, Hebrew Institute; Lawrence Veiller, University Settlement; J. Seely Ward, jr., Old Epiphany House.

MONEY FOR A CHURCH WITHOUT A FAIR.

A new departure from fairs as a means of raising money was made in Dr. MacArthur's Calvary Baptist Church last Thursday evening, when voluntary contributions of money were given instead of the labor and strength of the workers. On this occasion a reception was held, and Miss Karin Lindsten and Miss Anna C. Wallberg gave an evening of Swedish song and folkiore. Miss Lindsten, a young Swedish soprano, has won praise in England for her delightful singing of the Swedish legands and stories in her dramatic way. Ice cream for trial in 1,000 bail.

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and cake finished the pleasant gathering, and the ladies had the money without the trouble of a

A CONCERT FOR THE LETTER-CARRIERS BAND, The New-York Letter Carriers' Band desires to or contributed toward the success of the offered to it by Glimore's 22d Regiment Band, at the Lenox Lyceum, on Thanksgiving eve. The concert will be under the direction of Victor Her-bert, director, arsisted by Signor Campanini and Miss Elsa Gregori. Dancing will begin at 11 o'clock. The proceeds of the concert will be de-voted to equipping the Carriers' Band.